

NO CHANGE.

Through the efforts of Daggett, before the Committee on Mines and Mining that committee have agreed to report adversely on the bill of the Land Commissioner so far as relates to the square or blanket location of Mines for the Pacific Coast. In other words, the manner of location of mines in California, Nevada and elsewhere will be left the same as at present. Where the ledges are horizontal, as in Leadville, the blanket location will be applied.

Daggett appeared before the Committee and made an earnest argument against the whole bill of the Public Land Commission, so far as it proposes changes in the present mining laws. He supported his argument against the proposition to limit locations of fissure veins to vertical boundaries by reading to the committee numerous memorials on this subject from Western miners and extracts from large numbers of Pacific Coast newspapers, all opposing the contemplated change. He suggested, however, that in case the committee believed it necessary to enact a new provision on the subject of boundaries of mining claims, they might frame a provision which would be acceptable to all parties, by limiting the system of square locations to such lodes as have a dip less than twenty-five degrees, or at most, not greater than thirty degrees.

The committee subsequently took this subject into consideration and practically agreed to amend the bill in the line of Daggett's proposition, so as to provide both for the blanket lodes of Colorado and fissure veins of the Pacific Coast. The thanks of his constituents are due Mr. Daggett for his prompt action, and they will be duly recorded on election day.

NEVADA'S DELEGATION.

The Democratic press of this State predicts that the convention which assembles in Austin on the eleventh proximo, will send Grant Delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June. Their reasons for this is the fact that Jones and Mackay and Daggett, all Grant men, are anxious to represent this State in the Chicago Convention, and they being the acknowledged leaders of the party in this State, the rank and file will not dare to run counter to the wishes of these stalwarts, who called The Austin Reveille very sensibly says that "had the convention been called to meet in Virginia City, the influence of the Comstock magnates might be able to carry the thing all their own way, but the circumstance of the convention meeting in Austin, away from the direct influence of Mackay & Co., the effect may be different. There is not the slightest doubt but that a large majority of the Republicans of this State are opposed to a third Presidential term, and that Blaine is their first choice as the Presidential candidate. The delegates elected so far are Blaine men and the expressions of opinion have been for Blaine almost without exception; and we see no reason why those delegates should not have the courage to speak out in convention and express their preferences without fear or favor. We can scarcely believe that the representatives of the various counties of the State who will assemble here to name the delegates to the National Convention, are all ready to bend the pliant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning, nor any of them. Nevada should instruct her delegates to vote in accordance with the wishes of the party. It is claimed by the Grant men, what few there are, who know that it will be utterly impossible to instruct for their candidate, that the delegation should go to Chicago unpledged. The delegates will be sent for the purpose of voting as their constituents desire; they are the servants, not the masters; and it is customary, when a servant is sent on a mission to give him full instructions as to how he shall act. It will be something strange if a Blaine convention should send to Chicago a Grant delegation."

The Austin Reveille thus comments: Those who held Federal offices in this State, under Grant's administration, are making herculean efforts to control the Austin Convention. If they fail in the requisite number of votes, sharp practice will be resorted to in that of ingeniously drafting resolutions to suit their case. Blaine delegates will have to keep a sharp lookout for Grant worshippers, or the latter will bag the game.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll offers \$100 to any Boston clergyman who will read to a congregation such a chapter in the Old Testament as Ingersoll may pick out.

ORGANIZE.

It behooves the Republicans throughout the State to organize as speedily as possible for the approaching campaign; particularly as it is proposed to make the canvass a short and vigorous one after the nominations are made at Chicago. The party should be so thoroughly and completely organized at the time just referred to, that a ninety day's campaign would be all sufficient to go before the people in and discuss the leading national issues. Clubs should be organized in every precinct, even where there are only two or three gathered together in the name of the Republican party, and thus form a nucleus around which the voters may rally. It is not necessary for these clubs to go to any particular expense in the matter, or to hold nightly meetings, but simply be in a position to take their place in line when the grand procession of Republican voters goes forth to meet its leader, whoever he may be, and do battle for right and justice and the perpetuity of Republican institutions. The Republicans have it in their own hands to win the coming fight, gallantly and handsomely, but a fight never was won by waiting for some one else to point out the way. Every man in the Republican party, must consider himself a leader for the time being, and without waiting for his neighbor, step to the front, ready to respond to roll-call, the result of which will be that the whole line will be in order with scarcely an effort. The prize is worth all the time and trouble that may be necessary to accomplish the object. Organize "National Republican Union Clubs" in every precinct of the State.

THE GENEVA AWARD BILL.

A Washington dispatch says the action of the Senate on the Geneva Award bill was a great surprise to every one, the universal expectation being that either the insurance companies or the war premium claimants would obtain a victory, whereas the result of the final vote was a defeat for both of these contending parties. It was brought about suddenly by a combination of the insurance companies' friends with the advocates of the theory that the money should remain in the public treasury for the benefit of the country at large. This combination being effected, the insurance companies were decisively defeated. Booth and Farley voted steadfastly on the side of the war premium claimants. Jones of Nevada and Slater voted for the bill's indefinite postponement. The decision of the Senate will be heartily enforced by the people of the country.

FOREST FIRES.—Destructive forest fires occur regularly every year, but it seldom happens that they do such harm so early in the season as is reported this year from Southern New Jersey. Extensive wooded tracts in the sandy region of that State, covered with pines, have been desolated—not only swept of the wood, but swept also of the farms found here and there in open places. For two or three weeks scarcely any rain has fallen save in light April showers that barely moistened the surface of the ground, and the wind and the sun have dried the brush and dead leaves to an unusual extent. With such a state of affairs a spark of fire dropped at the edge of the wood is like a match in a powder magazine and this spark is always supplied by a passing train or by the indifferent farmer, who, provided he can burn his own brush, does not seem to care if he turns up the rest of the universe. So says the New York Herald.

NEVADA'S RESOURCES.—The Sutra Independent thus sums up people and matters in general in this State:

There is no doubt but Nevada is the most modern and enterprising State in Union. We cannot call to mind a single town of 500 inhabitants that has not its public school, its newspaper, its meeting-house, its lodges, and, in fact, all the commodities which go to make up intelligence and prosperity. We have the best and most improved machinery in and over our mines to be found anywhere in the world; our laboring classes get the highest wages; our people have liberal views, and not withstanding what their education in early years may have been, they are better informed on the practical and general topics of the day than are many graduates of universities who reside in the Eastern States.

The London Times says: The public may not be greatly surprised if Lord Beaconsfield should recommend that Hartington be sent for. It is understood that John Bright desires to enter the Ministry, because he has work to perform with reference to the Irish land question.

A rich discovery of silver is reported near Eureka Springs, about 100 miles east of Tucson. Patagonia District is fast becoming the centre of mining excitement. The travel to the district is rapidly increasing.

Emigration from the Dominion of Canada to the States is on the increase. The burden of taxation is the principal cause.

CHARLES DEYOUNG DEAD.

Blaine by the Son of the Man He Sought to Slay.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Just before eight o'clock this evening Charles deYoung entered the business office of the Chronicle on the ground floor, corner of Kearney and Bush streets, and stood talking with some gentlemen, leaning against the counter. Directly the door opened and I. M. Kalloch entered. Drawing a pistol, and without, as far as can be learned, speaking a word, began firing at deYoung. The latter ran through the gate of the counter to the desk inside, Kalloch firing at him as he ran. On reaching the desk, deYoung turned to face his opponent with a pistol in his hand, when Kalloch, leaning over the counter, fired again, the ball striking deYoung in the mouth. Kalloch then started for the door. deYoung raised his pistol as if to fire, but apparently his strength failed him, for the pistol was not discharged, and sinking backwards, he fell to the floor. Bystanders ran to his assistance, but a ball had evidently pierced the base of the brain, and in a few moments he expired. As Kalloch ran out of the door, he was seized by citizens, and at the same moment an officer came in, took him into custody, and conducted him to the city prison, where he was locked up.

THE EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

News of the murder flew through the city like wild-fire and in a few moments the streets in the vicinity of the Chronicle office were crowded with people eager to learn the particulars of the affair. Policemen were at once stationed at the doors of the office, to keep out the inquisitive crowd, and only a few personal friends and reporters were admitted in the rear office.

BEHAVIOR OF C. DEYOUNG'S BROTHER.

M. H. deYoung, brother of the deceased, reclined on a lounge, surrounded by friends, evidently overcome by the tragedy, but with dry eyes and calm though strained voice. He was not present at the time of the shooting, having left home after dinner a few moments later than Charles.

ONLY ONE WOUND.

The deceased lay on his back on the floor, face and breast dabbled in blood, eyes closed, and his face bearing the calm expression noticeable in the cases of those dying from gunshot wounds. Only one wound was found on his person, although at least four shots were fired by Kalloch, two having pierced the glass door and partition of the office, the third lodged in the window casing.

THE MURDERER'S COOLNESS.

Young Kalloch on being arrested, was, as the arresting officer remarked, the coolest man he ever saw. He still carried the smoking pistol in his hand, which he surrendered to the officer on his way to the station house. He observed strict reticence, and on being shown to his cell, positively refused to have any intercourse whatever with representatives of the press.

THE CAUSE OF THE SHOOTING.

In the absence of any explanations from the assassin of the cause of the act, it is generally understood to be attributable to a pamphlet which has recently been circulated about the city, attacking Mayor Kalloch, the father of deYoung's slayer. During his recent visit East, it is believed that the deceased devoted a great deal of attention to gathering up matter regarding the past life of Mayor Kalloch, for the presumed purpose of either using it at the expected trial of the deceased on the charge of shooting Kalloch last August, or of making it subserve journalistic purposes. The pamphlet above referred to was a document of some sixty pages, and recounted details of the Kalloch scandal in Boston, and other matter of a scandalous nature. The pamphlet was anonymous, but young Kalloch evidently considered that the deceased was responsible for its publication, and acted accordingly.

"Oleomargarine" is making such inroads upon the butter trade that a Boston newspaper says "its influence has fairly demoralized the market here, and prices for genuine butter have fallen four to five cents a pound." If this fatty compound called "oleomargarine" can be made so nearly like butter that traders and consumers cannot detect it every State Legislature should pass an act demanding that it be labelled what it is. New York has passed such an act, with a penalty for offering or selling it for genuine butter. If people like beef-fat on their bread, rather than the product of cream, let them have it; but it should never be put on the market unlabelled and stamped "Oleomargarine."

LOGAN ON GRANT.

General Logan, who had not known of the arrangements for the Grant Chicago meeting until his arrival, being gently requested to remain, spoke substantially as follows:

We meet here to-night to ask ourselves why it is when a nomination for President is extended a distinguished citizen of this State by the Republicans of other States that we should hesitate? For myself I answer I know not why. I am for the ex-President and I will tell you my reasons. First, his personal integrity is not questioned by any man. Second, his qualifications are undisputed; they have been tested and found equal to any emergencies. He has always responded promptly to the calls of his country. He is a citizen of our own State, and one of whom all parties should be proud. Some object to his nomination. They say that when he was President he made mistakes in appointments. It is true; but you may search his unequalled career and this is the only fault you can substantiate. In the general features of his administration of eight years his record will compare most favorably with that of his predecessors. Objection is made to the election of the ex-President for a third term because there is an unwritten law on the subject. We live under a written Constitution based on the will of the people, which prescribes no limitation on the subject of Presidential occupancy except the duration of a term. The people can always trust themselves under the forms of constitutional and statute law framed by and with their own authority. Certain so-called Republicans, and in this class I include others, but if you will remember, these same journals, or the most prominent of them, opposed a second term for him as bitterly. They even fought him after he was nominated; but if there was any betrayal of the Republican party or the country during his administration the country has never yet been advised of it. Since his retirement from the Presidency has he done anything to forfeit your confidence in and admiration for him? For two years in his travels around the globe he has been feted by the people of every civilized nation. He has spoken publicly to more audiences than any other man now living. When and where in all these speeches did he do himself or his country discredit? What citizen of Illinois is not proud of the distinction thus durably won for his State? The Federal Government under the partial control of loyal men is menaced by a solid South. We want to break that solidarity. Who can so well lead in this movement as the great civil and military leader who has roused such intense enthusiasm in his recent passage through a portion of the Southern States? We are told we must have a plumed knight in the White House this time. In the person of the ex-President we offer you the grandest knight who ever waved a plume or thrust a lance. He won his decoration on the field of battle. At the head of his brave Union legion he crushed the most audacious armies that ever waged war against their country. His plume is recognized as the symbol of constitutional liberty and equality by every man, woman and child in the land. The orphans of Union soldiers recognize it; the widows of Union martyrs recognize it, and the blind Union veterans touch it that they may be thrilled by the patriotic memories associated with it.

CHARGES OF AMBITION.

In conclusion General Logan said: "It is claimed by some that the ex-President, after all his great services for his country in military and civil life, is ambitious. Caesar, after he had led the Roman legions victoriously in every hostile country, was assassinated by his friends because he was said to be ambitious. Wellington was stoned in the streets of London by a people who had been defended and honored by his sword. Abraham Lincoln toward the close of his first administration was bitterly reviled and antagonized by professed political friends on the assumption that he sought his second Presidential term. The ex-President, it seems, is not to have immunity from the malice of ingrates, for at the head of those attempting to organize an army of malcontents in this State, is one who was treated most generously by him when he was in military and civil command. But in this instant detraction and defamation will fall in their work, for the man whom the world has honored as man was never honored before will not be deserted nor dishonored by the people of his own State of Illinois."

The Amazon river is said to be decreasing in volume from some unknown cause, giving rise to some anxiety among inhabitants along its banks.

The Democratic nominee for Mayor of Virginia City will be well carried by Jim Stephens. Old, but good.

The contest between the friends of Grant and Blaine, although carried on with spirit, is marked by no bitterness of feeling. Each side asserts that they only prefer their own candidate, and have no vital objections to the other. Whoever man is nominated will receive the hearty support of the whole party.—[Lyon County Times. Correct.

From all appearances Blaine will carry the county at the primaries to-day.—[Lyon County Times of yesterday.

Vick's SEEDS—Pinniger & Queen have just received, and offer at bottom prices, a large stock of Vick's flower and vegetable seeds; also floral sets, alfalfa, timothy, white and red clover, lawn grass, onion sets, whale oil soap, etc., etc.

For first-class Havana cigars, two for 25 cents, call at John F. Myers' drug store, two doors west of the Postoffice.

If you want your watch repaired or cleaned to give satisfaction, you will have to go to Goeggel, west side of Virginia St.

MEYERSTEIN'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS IN

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING,

HATS, BOOTS,

SHOES, ETC., ETC.

THE BEST, LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS

—EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE—

CAN NOW BE FOUND

—AT THE—

Great Eastern IXL,

Commercial Row, next to Postoffice, Reno, Nev.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

H. MEYERSTEIN, Proprietor.





MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE READING PUBLIC

EVERY

FARMER, MINER AND MERCHANT

In the State of Nevada should have the

WEEKLY

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PUBLISHED AT

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA.

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CHEAPEST WEEKLY PAPER IN THE STATE

Contains FORTY Columns of Reading Matter

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JOURNAL FOR THE PEOPLE!

Impartial in Tone, and Essentially a Family and Business Paper.

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DELINQUENT NOTICE.

GOLDEN FLEECE GOLD AND SILVER

MINING COMPANY. Location of Works

in Nevada. Location of Principal place

of business in Reno, Nevada.

The several amounts set opposite the names

of the respective shareholders are delinquent

upon the following described stock on account

of several months' interest (17), listed on

the tenth (10) day of March, A.D. 1880, as

follows, to-wit:

No Cert. Old Shares. Am't.

M. Lippman..... 470 100 00

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DR. HALL'S

BALSAM

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LEGAL.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

NEVADA STATE AGRICULTURAL MINING

and Mechanical Society. Location of prop-

erty, Reno, Nev.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SPINNEY.

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET.

TREATS ALL

Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE

effects of gonorrhea or gonorrhea

will do well to avail themselves of this

greatly improved method of treating

gonorrhea. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee a

perfect cure in every case of gonorrhea

whether it be of any kind or character which

he undertakes and fails to cure.

SUFFERING AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty to sixty

who are troubled with the frequent

discharge of the bladder, often accompanied by a

smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening

of the system in a manner the patient cannot

account for. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee a

perfect cure in every case of this kind

whether it be of any kind or character which

he undertakes and fails to cure.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,

No. 11 Kearney St., San Francisco.

my-dk

NOTICE TO LIEN HOLDERS.

IN THE JUSTICE COURT, WYOMING TOWN.

A ship Justice Court Nevada E. J. Hall

and W. H. Krug, plaintiffs vs. K. O. Ham-

mond, defendant.

All persons having claims or demands

against the estate of the late E. J. Hall

or against the estate of the late W. H. Krug

are hereby notified that they must

present their claims to the undersigned

within the time specified in the

notice to creditors published in the

papers of this town on the 10th day of

March, A.D. 1880, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

and on or before the 10th day of

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